Henrithy, Octa



DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING DIVISION
TOWN OF WEST HARTFORD
50 SOUTH MAIN STREET
WEST HARTFORD, CT 06107-2431
TEL: 860.561.7555 FAX: 860.561.7504
www.westhartfordct.gov

PERMIT APPLICATION FOR INLAND WETLANDS & WATERCOURSES ACTIVITY: (check one of the following)

x MAP AMENDMENT	REGULATED ACTIVITY
File #: 067	Date Received: 9.22.7
Street Address of Proposed Activity: 60	Sunset Farm
	Parcel/Lot#:
S O A D	Fee: \$ 60 Affidavit Fee:
Application Fee: 4900 Surcharge	Fee: Y 00 Affidavit Fee:
Applicant's Interest in Property: Owner	s Representative
Brief Description of Proposed Activity:W	etland Map Amendment
and belief. Furthermore, the applicant agrees that sul Staff inspections of the site. Note: Notice is hereby given	contained herein and in all supporting documents to the best of his/her knowledge obmission of this document constitutes permission and consent to Commission and a the Connecticut Department of Public Health must be notified by applicants for any ction area or watershed area. (CTDPH website at http://www.dph.state.ct.us)
Phyllis M. Gelles	Alan Bongiovanni
Record Owner's Name	Applicant's Name
8 Schuyler Lane	170 Pane Road, 2nd Floor
Street	Street
Bloomfield, CT 06002	Newington, CT 06111
City State Zip	City State Zip
(914) 285-1430 X 100	(860) 666-0134
Telephone #	Telephone #
Contact Person:	
Steven Gelles	CB =
Name	Applicant's Signature
2975 Westchester Avenue	03-
Street	Signature of Owner/Authorized Agent
Purchase, NY 10577	
City State Zip	
(914) 285-1430 X 100 sageiny Telephone# Email Ad	vestors@gmail.com dress
U:sd/TPZ/Forms and Templates/IWW Applications/IWWA_RA_MA_N	

Phyllis Gelles 8 Schuyler Lane Bloomfield, CT 06002

September 12, 2017

To Whom It May Concern,

I hereby authorize Alan Bongiovanni to represent me and serve as the applicant to the town of West Hartford in filing the Wetland Map Amendment for 60 Sunset Farm Road.

Sincerely,

Phyllis Gelles



10 Maple Street Chester, CT 06412 860-803-0938 www.davisonenvironmental.com

Biodiversity Studies • Wetland Delineation & Assessment • Habitat Management • GIS Mapping • Permitting • Forestry

WETLANDS / WATERCOURSES DELINEATION REPORT

Date of Work: 9/19		19/2017		Client:					
Date of Work.				BGI, Inc.					
Project 54 and		60 Sunset Farm Road. West		est –	170 Paine Road				
Location: Hartford, CT				Newington, CT 06111					
IDENTIFICATION OF WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES RESOURCES									
Wetlands a	nd wate	rcourse	es present on	property?	Yes	\boxtimes	No		
Wetlands:			Watercourse	<u>s:</u>		<u>ldentif</u>	ication	Meth	od:
Inland Wetl	ands	\boxtimes	Perennial Str	eams		Auger	and S	pade	\boxtimes
Tidal Wetla	Tidal Wetlands Intermittent Watercours			Vatercourse:	s 🛭	Backhoe Pits □			
Numbering	Sequen	ces:		Wetla	and Plai	nt Com	munitie	es Pres	sent:
Wetland	s.		Intermittent				F	orest	
1-45						Sa	apling/	Shrub	\boxtimes
						١	Vet Me		
								Marsh	_
							Field	Lawn	

Definitions and methodology for identification of state regulated wetlands & watercourses

Wetlands and watercourses are regulated in the State of Connecticut General Statutes, Chapter 440, sections 22a-28 to 22a-45. The Statutes are divided into the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (sections 22a-36 to 22a-35) and the Tidal Wetlands Act (sections 22a-28 to 22a-35). Inland Wetlands "means land, including submerged land, not regulated pursuant to sections 22a-28 to 22a-35, inclusive, which consists of any of the soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain by the National Cooperative Soils Survey, as may be amended from time to time, of the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) of the United States Department of Agriculture" section 22a-38(15). Watercourses "means rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private which are contained within, flow through or border upon this state or any portion thereof, not regulated pursuant to sections 22a-28 to 22a-35, inclusive. Intermittent watercourses shall be delineated by a defined permanent channel and bank and the occurrence of two or more of the following characteristics: (A) Evidence of scour or deposits of recent alluvium or detritus, (B) the presence of standing or flowing water for a duration longer than a particular storm incident, and (C) the presence of hydrophytic vegetation" section 22a-38(16). Tidal Wetlands are defined as "those areas which border on or lie beneath tidal waters, such as, but not limited to banks, bogs, salt marsh, swamps, meadows, flats, or other low lands subject to tidal action, including those areas now or formerly connected to tidal waters, and whose surface is at or below an elevation of one foot above local extreme high water; and upon which may grow or be capable of growing some, but not necessarily all of the following" (includes plant list) section 22a-29(2).

WETLAND SOIL TYPES

Wetland soils consist of Wilbraham and Menlo extremely stony silt loam. The Wilbraham and Menlo extremely stony map unit contains two soil series that are so intermingled on the landscape that it is not practical or necessary to separate them. The Wilbraham series consists of poorly drained loamy soils formed in subglacial till. The soils are very deep to bedrock and moderately deep to a densic contact. They are nearly level to gently sloping soils in drainageways and low-lying positions of till hills. Wilbraham soils have a water table at or near the surface much of the year. The Menlo series consists of very poorly drained loamy soils formed in subglacial till. They are very deep to bedrock and moderately deep to a densic contact (hardpan). They are nearly level soils in depressions and drainageways of till covered plains and hills. Depth to bedrock is commonly more than 6 feet. Menlo soils have a water table at or above the surface most of the year (i.e., the soil may be ponded).

NON-WETLAND SOILS

The non-wetland soils were not examined in detail, except as was necessary to determine the wetland boundary. Non-wetland soils consist of Wethersfield loam, Ludlow extremely stony silt loam and Udorthents. The Ludlow series consists of moderately well drained soils formed in loamy subglacial till. They are very deep to bedrock and moderately deep to a densic contact or hardpan. They are nearly level to strongly sloping soils on till plains, hills, and drumlins. Ludlow soils have a seasonal high water table at a depth of about 20"-42" from November through May.

The Wethersfield series consists of very deep, well drained loamy soils formed in dense glacial till on uplands. The soils are moderately deep to dense basal till or hardpan. They are nearly level to steep soils on till plains, low ridges, and drumlins. Depth to bedrock is commonly more than 6 feet, although a shallower perched water table may be present during the late fall, winter and early spring.

Udorthents is a miscellaneous land type used to denote moderately well to excessively drained earthen material which has been so disturbed by cutting, filling, or grading, that the original soil profile can no longer be discerned.

NOTES:

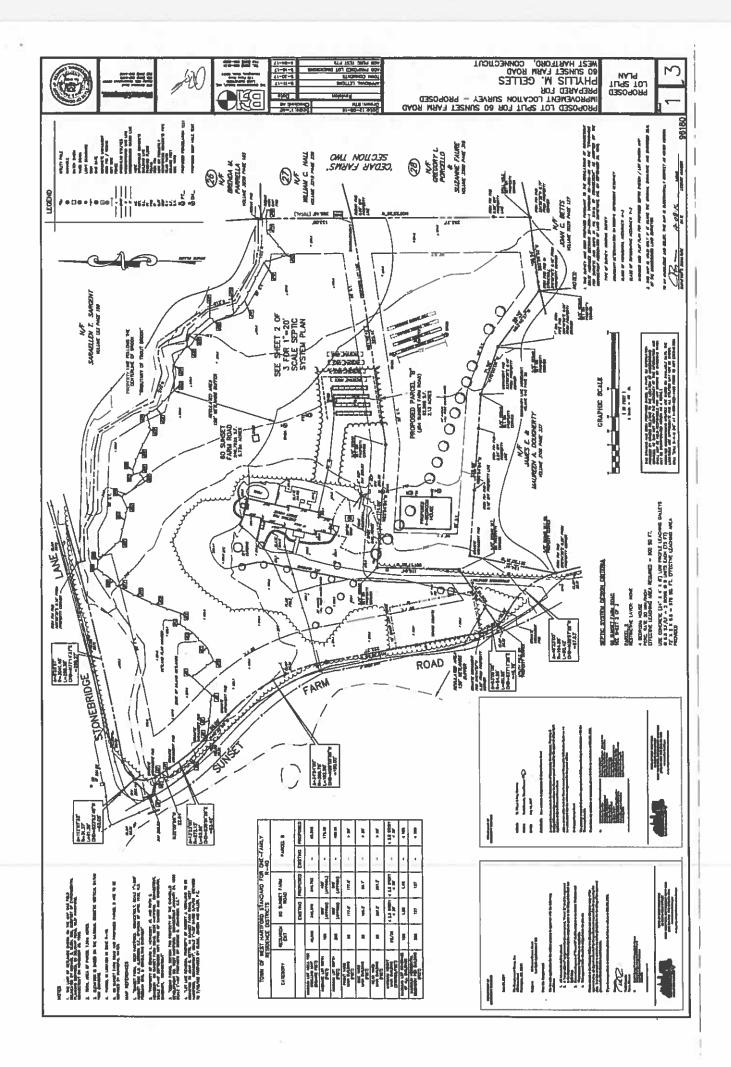
- 1. I originally marked the wetland boundary on November 30, 1998. I inspected the property again on September 8 and 19, 2017 and examined the soils at several locations. The wetland boundary has not changed. The limit of the wetland as shown on your 12-08-16 Lot Split Plan for 60 Sunset Farm Road is substantially correct. A copy of my prior report is attached for reference.
- 2. The wetland contains a tributary of Trout Brook.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael S. Klein

Certified Professional Wetland Scientist

Registered Soil Scientist



ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING SERVICES

December 8, 1998

TO: Plan Banguareni from. GERALD GELLES - 290-9044-EXY 2224 1, 1998 Al, Throught this may be of Stoner

Mr. Melvin Stoner 1051 Farmington Avenue Farmington, CT 06032

Thurks,

RE: 60 Sunset Farms Road West Hartford, CT

Dear Mr. Stoner:

I am writing to report the results of our wetland delineation at the referenced site. The work was conducted according to the requirements of the CT Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (P.A. 155). Wetlands are defined as areas of poorly drained, very poorly drained, floodplain, and alluvial soils, as delineated by a soil scientist. Watercourses are also regulated under the Act, and are defined as bogs, swamps, or marshes, as well as lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, etc., whether natural or man-made, permanent or intermittent. Watercourses may be delineated by any competent professional.

The wetlands were delineated by walking across the area in question on November 30, 1998, and examining the upper 20" of the soil profile with a spade and auger. Those areas meeting the requirements noted above were marked with pink plastic flagging tape numbered WL1-45.

Wetland soils at the site consist of Wilbraham and Menlo, extremely stony silt loam (Wt). This is a complex of poorly and very poorly drained, fine-textured, mineral soil derived from reddish till. These soils are located in depressions and drainageways. This map unit has a seasonal high water table near the surface for much of the year in the very poorly drained Menlo soils, and at about 8" from fall through mid-spring in the poorly drained Wilbraham soil. Stones and boulders cover 3-15% of the soil surface.

The non-wetland soils were not examined in detail. They are Wethersfield loam (Wk), Ludiow extremely stony silt loam (Lv), and Udorthents (UD). The former is a reddish, well drained, medium-textured soil over a compact layer or hardpan. The seasonal high water table is typically at a depth >60". The transition zone between the wetland and non-wetland soils is occupied by a narrow to broad band of Ludlow extremely stony silt loam (Lv). This is a moderately well drained, fine textured, mineral soil derived from

compact glacial till. There is a dense layer or hardpan at about 20". The seasonal high water table lies on top of the hardpan from late fall through mid-spring. Stones and boulders make up about 3-15% of the soil surface. Udorthents is a moderately well to well drained area that has been disturbed by cutting, filling, or grading.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael S. Klein, Principal Registered Soil Scientist